FEC BRIEFI



9 NOVY "BER 1955

PRESENT SOVIET POLICY IN EUROPE

- Soviet strategy is to hold fast and to promote erosion of Western position.
 - A. Primary Soviet objective at Summit
 was to counter US successes in Europe,
 such as:
 - 1. Functioning mutual defense system NATO.
 - 2. Revitalized Germany allied to West.
- II. Stalin's heirs prepared to take certain steps.
 - A. Withdrawal from Austria.
 - B. Humiliating reconciliation with Tito.
 - C. Withdrawal from foreign military bases (Porkkala and Port Arthur).
 - D. Reduction of armed forces by 640,000.
 - 1. Appears military personnel to be

C'ÉHANGE IN CLASS.
D'OECLASSIFIED
S SS. CHANGED TO TS
ENT REVIEW DATE:

released are from both officer and conscript categories in all three services. Total extent still undeterminable.

MANAGEMENT AND

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25X1

- E. Evident willingness to calm Far East for the moment.
- III. Soviet price for German unity is still break-up of Western alliance.
 - A. Since the Summit--and culminating in Molotov's 8 November blast at Geneval Communist leaders have made it perfectly clear they intend to stand pat on Germany.

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- V. First results of Soviet application of Geneva spirit to Europe are evident:
 - A. Some faster erosion of NATO, both in hard military strength and in sharp questioning of very nature and future of alliance.

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- B. Growing pressure by US allies to accept Communist China into family of nations.
- C. Determination to reduce strategic trade controls.

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